

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.DAKIN'S
LEMON
SQUASH.

THE FAVORITE

HOT WEATHER DRINK.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands,
all of which are of excellent quality and
good value for the money.The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled
by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best
growths at moderate prices.In ordering, it is only necessary to state the
name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and a label letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

Per Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Cap.....	\$10.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Cap.....	12.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Cap.....	14.12
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Cap.....	18.150

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Cap.....	6.060
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Cap.....	7.50
C Manzanilla, Pale, Natural Sherry, White Cap.....	10.100
D Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Cap.....	10.110
E Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Cap.....	12.110
F Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Cap (Old Bot- tled).....	14.125

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Cap.....	4.450
B St. Estephe, Red Cap.....	4.50
C St. Julien, Red Cap.....	7.750
D La Rose, Red Cap.....	11.1200

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS
IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per Case. Per Bot.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Cap.....	\$13.120
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Cap.....	15.140
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Cap.....	20.175
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Cap.....	30.250

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule.....	8.075
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Cap.....	8.075
C Watson's Aboulo-Glenlivet, Red Cap, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8.075
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Cap.....	10.100
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Cap.....	12.110

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Cap.....	8.075
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Cap.....	10.100
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Cap.....	12.110
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Cap, with Name.....	10.100

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Cap- sule.....	4.50
B Fine Unwetted, White Cap.....	4.50
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	3.25

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Cap.....	12.100
Good Leeward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino Curacao Herring's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	
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PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

For Sale.

NOW READY.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
FOR 1892.THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW
ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS,
IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

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DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following
Agents:—

HONGKONG.....	Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
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".....	" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
Piddar's Hill,
Hongkong, January 23rd 1892.DEATH.
On the 14th May, 1892, at the German Naval
Hospital, Yokohama, THOMAS HENRY BROWN,
late Master of the "Shire" Line steamship
Pembroke, in his 52nd year.MARRIAGE.
At Chelso, on the 11th May, 1892, by the
Rev. George S. Hays, MARGARET EWING, eldest
daughter of Prof. Henry Woods, D.D., Wash-
ington, Penn., U.S.A., to the Rev. WILLIAM KESON
HAMILTON, of the American Presbyterian
Mission, Chinnai, China.A SEAMAN named Edward Fraser was fined
\$100, with the alternative of four months im-
prisonment with hard labour, by Mr. Hastings
at the Magistrate's Court for assisting a British
marine to desert from the *Victor Emanuel* last
week. Being caught with the absentee's uniform
in his possession, the accused had no defence,
neither had he the necessary dollars to prevent
his association with gull-birds.Our charitable morning contemporary, in refer-
ring to the untimely death of a seaman named
Edward Woods, whose body was found by a
lagoon at the foot of the steps in West Street
last Saturday morning, adds little to injury by
stating that "habits of intoxication had been
evident since he came on shore." Comment on
such ill-judged and unfounded references to the
dead would be superfluous; with those whose
hides are so thick that public outrages on
common decency are almost of everyday occur-
rence, a nose-whip or the "cat" is the only
correcting agent available.Wit and humour from up the Yangtsé:—
SCENE "THE ROOM, HANKOW."
1st Character—Good Evening that isn't a Pugh
tea! take it away and see what you Keaney
bout it.2nd Character—Q'White right, it is Cole tarry;
result of Pullan old leaves! It Greaves char-
sees to see such Posh at any Price. No elder
or Deacon would Grant it was fit to drink.1st Character—That Aldis the case, see eh!
Then the pipes struck up the "Campbell's are
comin' b' they were hardly Seandary.A fire broke out on Saturday night just before
midnight, in a building belonging to Messrs.
Douglas Lusk & Co. in Upper Tank Lane, No.
17, occupied by a number of blind girls, who all
escaped, without saving any property. The
place was very difficult to get at with the fire
appliances, and there was at first a rather weak
pressure of water; in addition to which one hose
burst in the street; so that it is not remarkable
that the house was entirely burnt out before the
brigade had got fairly to work. Damage,
as far as the building was concerned, was managed
to keep the adjoining houses too wet to burn,
and quite a large number of Chinese had the
misfortune of being washed. Much
credit is due to the firemen for so completely
repressing the flames, and in less than two hours
the last spark was out. Mr. Matheson, the
newly promoted assistant superintendent, made
his debut in his new uniform, which got rather
damp, owing to his energetic efforts. Major
Gentle, a good looking fellow, and no doubt the
moral effect of his presence was very high.
The fire was extinguished by the prompt action
of the firemen.The most difficult Chinese criminals to "fix" is
not the most dangerous to deal with; are those
social parasites who, when trade is dull, adhere
betwixt themselves to sea and, travelling as
ordinary (risk) passengers between Singapore
and Hongkong, rob and fleece their unsuspecting
countrymen while en route. First of all they
endeavour to get up a quiet game of *po-tai* or
fan-tan in the two decks *four pass* in *lemp*,
and if not sufficiently lucky during the day they
make up their leway by cutting open boxes and
extracting therefrom money and valuables, often
completing the job by throwing the plundered
baggage overboard so as to leave little, if any,
trace of the crime behind. For some months
one of these ruffian business men, the Singapore
line and, though watched by the police, he
hitherto evaded the clutches of the law in a
manner that showed him to be a very old hand
at the game. With him, however, as with other
small fry, "his sins have found him out" and he
and two accomplices are now in Victoria Gaol,
having been taken there by the police on the
last evening of their having been caught in the
act of robbing an Indian steamer passenger on
board the *British steamer Ensign* on Friday
last, when that vessel was on the high seas,
nearly Hongkong from the southward. The
chief officer of the vessel saw the men scuffling
with an Indian who said they had robbed him
of thirty rupees and threatened to take his life
with a dagger. They were promptly put in
irons, handed over to the police upon the
steamer's arrival here and brought before Mr.
Webster and sent up this morning at the
Magistrate's for the period above named.THE Russian war-vessels *Pamiat Azova* and
Stovetch have left Japan for Vladivostok.THE ordinary annual meeting of the Victoria
Recreation Club will be held on Thursday next,
the 26th inst.A CHINESE stamp vendor in one of the Peking
offices is reported to have recently absconded
with over \$800 of Government money.THE returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended May 22nd,
are:—Europeans, 224; Chinese, 2,756; total,
2,980.THE German gunboat *Alte* left Shanghai for
Nagasaki on the 16th inst. After the arrival of
her relics, captured by German mail, she will
proceed to Vladivostok.It is officially intimated in the *Government
Gazette* that full dress will be worn at the dinner
at Government House on Friday, the 27th inst.
Boy, get out the family kit!THE two new Chinese armoured torpedo cruisers,
lately built at the Foochow Arsenal for the
Canton Government, passed through Hongkong
harbour at 6 o'clock this morning, accompanied
by a Chinese corvette, en route to Canton.THE *Amoy Gazette* of the 19th inst. regrets to
have to record the death of Mr. Kellip of the
Imperial Maritime Customs Service, which took
place the previous night at 10.15 at his residence,
Kulangou, after a long illness extending over
many months.FOR being sufficiently heartless to pluck
feathers from live pigeons, a Chinese was sent
to gaol for fourteen days by Mr. Hastings to-
day, at the instance of the Inspector of Nuisances,
who saw the brutal act committed. The magis-
trate further ordered that the bird should be
destroyed.THE versatile vocalists of H.M.S. *Mercury* gave
a most enjoyable entertainment at the Hung-
kong Club last Saturday evening of which,
though desiring of a more or less lengthy
notice in this issue, our report is unavoidably
held over owing to extreme pressure on our
news columns.THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, which
arrived here yesterday, is reported to have made
a miserably slow passage from Penang to Singa-
pore, owing to the poor quality of coal on board.
Now then, Charbonnages, come to the front;
this is your golden opportunity which may not
occur again in a hurry.THE shipwrecked crew of the British barque
Novo Scotia arrived in Singapore from Batavia
on the 16th inst., and the Dutch steamer *De
Carpendier*. The *Novo Scotia* was wrecked
on the coast of Java, and the master elected to
remain by his ship; the officers and crew are
now in the Singapore Sailors' Home.At a Court Martial held on board H.M.S.
Victor Emanuel this morning George Slack, an
ordinary seaman, was sentenced to nine months
imprisonment with hard labour for breaking his
leave on the 20th inst., coming on board his
ship in a state of intoxication, and refusing duty
the following day. Rather rough on rats, eh?Mr. Van Leenen, manager on the Segama
Estate at Lahad Dato, British North Borneo,
was found murdered in his room on the morning
of the 3rd inst. No clue as to the cause of the
murder or the identity of the murderer had been
obtained when the last steamer left Sandakan.
Probably the *Minerva*, shortly to arrive here, will
bring further particulars of the sad business.A SEAMAN named Edward Fraser was fined
\$100, with the alternative of four months im-
prisonment with hard labour, by Mr. Hastings
at the Magistrate's Court for assisting a British
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Nagasaki on the 16th inst. After the arrival of
her relics, captured by German mail, she will
proceed to Vladivostok.THERE will be a Bank Holiday on the 27th and
a Customs Holiday on the 30th. *Vide* advertise-
ments.THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*,
with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port,
via Yokohama, on the 21st inst.ONE of our most eminent and enterprising
citizens, Mr. Harry Wickling, who arrived here
from London yesterday by the P. & O. Co.'s
steamship *Rohilla*. To slightly paraphrase Mr.
Shakespeare in "Hamlet":—"Alas! poor Harry,
I (once) knew him well!" Perhaps Mr. Wickling
can throw *mehr Licht* on the probable where-
abouts of his quondam friend, the dear departed
Melbye!THE *Strait Times* says that the Sultan of
Pahang seems to be energetically on the war-path.
We are so awfully glad to hear that, as we have
been hopelessly waiting for a chum for many years
past. Send the Sultan right along to Hongkong
by next steamer, friend Arnot, and as a *quid pro
quo* the *Telegraph* will boom Tebebus sky-high
whenever circumstances warrant that pleasing
operation.A JAPANESE contemporary states that four
villagers of Okayama, Shinobu-gun, Fukushima
prefecture, while on their way home on the 5th
instant from a hot spring resort at Gamaiji, in
an adjoining district, were seized and asphyxiated
by an escape of poisonous gas from a spot near
which they had to pass. On their friends going
to recover the bodies, notwithstanding all
precautions, two more persons lost their lives.THE *Honam*, under charter to the Macao Opium
Farmer, left Hongkong for the Holy City at
10 a.m. yesterday carrying as passengers
Viscount Senna Fernandez and family, who
have been spending a day or two with some of
their relatives in Hongkong. The *Honam*
made the trip in a little over two and a half
hours, arriving at Macao just too late to see
more than the results of the disastrous tornado
reported in another part of this issue.THE skull and forearm of a specimen of the
mythical Japanese monster, the *tenyu*, have
been discovered at Shikigawa-mura, and brought
to Kobe; but there seems to be some doubt as
to their genuineness. We are still on the hunt
for a skeleton of that mythical monster the
kyuhyu, but so far our researches have not been
rewarded with much success. Perhaps we shall
have some luck when that gold mine at the
Pearl, recently discovered by the *China Mail*, is
opened out!THE *Japan Advertiser*, referring to the death
of Capt. T. H. Brown, of the steamship *Pem-
brooke*, reported in our obituary column, says
that the deceased, who had passed "two months
of extreme suffering from cancer of the throat,
and death struggle between Deadwood Dick (R.
Love) and an Indian, the death of the latter, the
capture of Dick by Indians, who attempted to
roast him alive, his rescue, and the total annihi-
lation of the Indian band, amid the firing of
revolvers and shouts of the cowboys." There is
evidently a treat in store for Hongkong when
Harrison returns to this golden shore. Bobby
Love as *Deadwood Dick* in a life and death
struggle with an Indian must be tragedy of the
first water, real jam in fact. *Good day, boss!*A SHANGHAI contemporary winds up a notice
of a recent performance at Harmsen's Circus as
follows:—"The evening's amusement wound up
with Arizona Charley and his lasso, and a life
and death struggle between Deadwood Dick (R.
Love) and an Indian, the death of the latter, the
capture of Dick by Indians, who attempted to
roast him alive, his rescue, and the total annihi-
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Love as *Deadwood Dick* in a life and death
struggle with an Indian must be tragedy of the
first water, real jam in fact. *Good day, boss!*As already announced in the *Telegraph*, the
picked team of the Singapore Rifle Association
shot for the Inter-port match at Tanglin on
Saturday, May 14th, and made a very feeble
show, the marksmen of the "Old Steelbacks"
being dead out of form. The full scores were:—

Mr. Fitts.....	100	100	100	Total.
Mr. Dunham.....	95	95	95	285
Mr. Brown.....	90	90	90	270
Mr. Jones.....	85	85	85	255
Mr. White.....	80	80	80	240
Mr. Black.....	75	75	75	225
Mr. Green.....	70	70	70	210
Mr. Grey.....	65	65	65	195
Mr. Gold.....	60	60	60	180
Mr. Silver.....	55	55	55	165
Mr. Lead.....	50	50	50	150
Mr. Tin.....	45	45	45	135
Mr. Iron.....	40	40	40	120
Mr. Steel.....	35	35	35	105
Mr. Copper.....	30	30	30	90
Mr. Zinc.....	25	25	25	75
Mr. Nickel.....	20	20	20	60
Mr. Cobalt.....	15	15	15	45
Mr. Manganese.....	10	10	10	30
Mr. Potassium.....	5	5	5	15
Mr. Sodium.....	0	0	0	0

On May-day, as anticipated, London was the
scene of an enormous labour demonstration. A
contingent assembled on the Thames embank-
ment at noon, and thence marched in procession
to Hyde Park with banners flying and bands
playing. The display was immense, and sixteen
platforms were erected in the Park, at which
resolutions were passed amid great enthusiasm
in favour of an international eight hours' working
day. It is estimated that at least three hundred
thousand were present, including Socialists and
Anarchists. Numerous foreign delegates, in-
cluding Russians and Poles, took part in the
proceedings, which were orderly throughout.
Peaceful displays also took place in the chief
provincial towns."SOLVENT SHANGHAI" is evidently in a very
bad way, but whether it is on account of
"bad" money, or on account of "bad" money,
or on account of "bad" money, we are not in a
position to declare. Anyway, this is the
way the *N. C. Daily News* says:—"This gentle
Alligator Shanghai is making his appearance
in the Hwangpo again. One was seen by a
number of boatmen a short time ago between
the Foochow and Canton Road [jetties on the
foreshore, and another was seen by a foreigner
last Friday morning at Pootung. The steamer
went into the long grass between the Customs
road and Pootung Point. It was about four feet
long. A foot race, or better still, a bucket
match, between the Shanghai paper's four-foot
long *saurian* and our Office Goat would be the
sporting event of the year. Wars on the job
as usual, and as the *Sporting Life* would put it,
"Goat and money ready at the Hongkong
Telegraph office, and only business meant.""ENGLISH as she is wrote" in fair Dal Nippou:—
SHOW THIS
Man
TapanuJEWELRY MAKER.
A FINEST IN TOWN.
WHISKY (BY APPOINTMENT TO THE
YOKOHAMA JAPAN).Our shop is best and obliging worker that have
everybody known, and having articles Genuine
Japanese Crystal and all kinds of Curious Stones,
Ivory Carvings, Pearl and pure Tortoise Shell,
etc., work for ladies hair ornaments, Earrings,
also for Gent's scarf pins, Buttons, Chains, and
Spectacles, Gold and Silver articles, etc., etc.
(and) Repairs gold or Silver plate in
electroplate or plating method. Fan, China
Lockets and Charms, etc. Carving in Laid
work own names or monograms or any design
according to orders. We can work how much
difficult job with lowest Price, please try,
once try, don't forget name WHISKY.We are informed by the agents of the Austrian
Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer
Melpomene, from Trieste, left Singapore yester-
day afternoon for this port.A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No.
1025, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland
Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited.We note the arrival by English mail of Mr.
John S. Laporte, the popular senior partner of
Messrs. Douglas Laporte & Co. and general
manager of the Douglas line of coasting
steamers.The German Vice-Consul at Yokohama has
been appointed to take charge of the German
Consulate at Nagasaki, which was rendered
vacant by the sudden death of Mr. F. von
Zander.THE P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Canton*, which
arrived here on Saturday, had on board Lieut.
Sadler, R.N., and one hundred and fifty seamen
and marines, relief for some of the British men-
of-war on the China station.At a meeting of the Shanghai Mercantile Marine
Officers' Association on the 19th inst., Father S.
Chevalier, S.J., Director of the Sclawed Obser-
vatory, delivered an interesting lecture on the
subject of the Shanghai Meteorological Society.The Chinese cruiser *Kwang Chia*, Captain
Yu Heng-shi, arrived here from Foochow yester-
day and went on to Canton this morning. She is
the bearer of important despatches from the
Viceroy of Peking to his Excellency Li Han-
chang.THE death of Mr. J. Melville Matson, which
occurred at Surbiton Hill, London, on April 12th,
is reported in the *Times*. Mr. Matson, who
was 52 years of age, was deservedly popular in
Hongkong a few years ago, when manager of the
old Oriental Bank.

Mr. Whitehead moved and Dr. Ho. Kai seconded that council be heard on the second reading.

The Colonial Secretary raised a point of order. Council could only be heard where individual interests were peculiarly affected.

His Excellency ruled that though the original Fraya Reclamation Bill affected such interests, this, as simply providing a method for distributing compensation, did not, and therefore standing order no. 52, allowing council to appear, did not apply. Motion out of order.

ADJOURNMENT.
The Council then adjourned until June 6th.

THE WEE MAN "TOSH."

(With apologies to the Shade of the late Thomas Hood, Esq.)

[Specially Dedicated to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., the Indo-China S. N. Co., the China Merchants Co., the Eastern and Australian S. N. Co., the China and Manila Co., the China Sugar Refining Co., and the late lamented—Tok Kee, owner of the steamship *Paisley*.]

Load laughed the passenger | a laugh
As loud as giant's roar |
"At first my name was Little Mac,
"Tis now MacEdwin Mohr |

"For I have swallowed bit by bit
The *chow* you put before me,
And I have drunk your offered drinks—
Why now complain and bore me |

"And now that I have got from you
The things I mostly wanted,
Come, tip your fists and say 'so long,'
I'll take 'God speed' for granted |

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

RIVER STEAMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for this letter, which is of considerable interest to the Chinese community.

I was a passenger by the steamer *Fatshan* from Canton on Saturday night, and being under the impression that we could get meals on board at any time, several of my friends and myself took only a little food before going on board the steamer. About 9 o'clock we ordered some "chow" from the steward but regretted to find that we could not get any, being told that it is a rule on board that no meals can be supplied to Chinese passengers after 8 o'clock at night. So we had to suffer the pangs of hunger all the way down. It would be quite convenient to Chinese passengers if meals could be served on board the *Fatshan* like the same as on the other Canton river night boats. No doubt the passenger lists of this steamer would be greatly increased, if such indulgence were allowed.

Thanking you in anticipation,
I am,
Yours faithfully,

A CHINESE PASSENGER.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892.

MACAO.

TYPHOON AND WATERPOUT.

CALAMITOUS CONSEQUENCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, May 22nd.
Another page of dark disaster is to be noted in the history of this unfortunate Colony, now sundered by more than merely a foot in the grave. To-day, just as all the church bells of all the churches of Holy City were pealing out the noon chime, the place was struck by a furious hurricane, accompanied by a water-pout, which did incalculable damage and rendered thousands destitute.

Since yesterday morning the rain had been pouring steadily, flooding much of the low lying land about Macao. There was no wind, but heavy clouds hung over the land, making the sky dark and dismal. Just before twelve o'clock the rain came suddenly, almost as by magic, and the sky grew quite black, worse than we have ever seen even on the wettest days. Then the wind came along the earth, with a sharp, violent crashing noise, like the explosion of an immense mass of crackers, or the firing of a *feu de jete*, and with hardly a moment's warning the tornado was upon us, in all its majestic fury. The irresistible "lashing" action of the tempest fully bore out the Chinese expression *tsun-tung-ling*, "tempest with which all cut off." The typhoon broke on the city from the direction of Tai-pa and Kolo-wan islands, striking south-west, tearing over the Barra hills and fort opposite, wrecking everything in its course. From Barra Fort, along the river bank to the Bassar, incalculable destruction was wrought. Crossing the river, the tornado struck Palsam, throwing down numerous houses along the margin road, and damaging every building blocking the road and the highways with debris, and causing some destruction of life and limb.

The greatest sufferers from the ravages of the typhoon on shore were the salt fish dealers and carers, whose number many thousands, all poor wretches who could ill afford such losses as they have sustained. Mr. Le Caros, a prominent and popular member of the Council, also suffered heavily, and the Remedios properties were badly wrecked. The remandah of Mr. Hippie's boats, near the steamship wharf, suffered with all once with a tremendous crash. In the river, four big junks were capsized, and hundreds of sampans were smashed to smithereens. The damage to the shipping is incalculable, hardly a single vessel escaping. The *White Cloud* was not at her wharf, having cleared out early to make room for the *Honam*, which had been chartered by Viscount Sosa Fernandez to bring over his family. They arrived here after a p.m., and she returned to her port by 9 p.m. The *White Cloud* must have met with some trouble, in the middle of the river. The *Huangshan* kept to her wharf all the time. I believe that these larger boats sustained no great damage, owing to their size. (This is not quite correct, as will be seen from our other reports.—Ed. H.K.T.) The *Siam* Launch Company's *Perseverance* had just anchored when the "tailless serpent" broke loose, and the little craft must have had a bad quarter of an hour, as many native boats were being dashed against her. The after part of the plucky little launch is badly smashed, the awning gone, and I hear that many of her passengers were drowned. It was unfortunate that the storm was so sudden; an absolutely nothing could be done to prepare for it. Everybody was taken by surprise. The *Wing Yuen* and the *Fortune* were fortunately too late to catch the full force of the typhoon, and were, I believe, only slightly damaged.

It was nothing short of providential that it was dead low water. Thus the sea did no damage on shore, and many of the people who were thrown into the water were able to save themselves, owing to the shallowness of the harbour. So the sitting up of Macao harbour is not as wretched as some after all.

Up to 4 p.m. to-day the police had already picked up 13 dead bodies out of the water, and to my knowledge many others were taken out by the people, and scores—possibly hundreds—were seriously hurt. A rough estimate of the damage done to property shows that it cannot be much under \$20,000, and is in all probability far above that figure.

The city and the whole littoral now presents a sad and heart-rending aspect—streets, roads, beach, and harbour covered with masses of debris of all kinds, thousands of houses and boats and vehicles of all sorts practically annihilated, and bodies of dead and wounded here and there, besides the poor ruined creatures rendered homeless and destitute with such terrible suddenness. Truly it was an awful sight, while the groans of the wounded and dying, and the lamentations of the others, deepened the horror that was in the hearts of all.

H. E. the Governor and all his staff at once turned out, and in a remarkably short space of time the water and land police, aided by a party of blue-jackets, were hard at work on their errand of mercy.

Those who saw the waterspout a few moments before it broke say that it looked like a big column of mist, reaching to the clouds, of grayish colour, and of semi-luminous appearance, as if the rays were quite bright. We all sincerely trust that you escaped it in Hongkong, and if it met any vessels at sea, all we can say is—"God help them!"

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Captain A. Quintal of the *Perseverance* has kindly favoured us with the following particulars of his unpleasant experiences while at anchor at Macao:—"We arrived at Macao at 11.30 a.m. yesterday and half an hour later, while I was getting myiffin below, hearing the wind howling round the rigging and noticing the vessel heel over to an alarming extent I rushed on deck and saw that a tornado had torn away our awning, spouting a crowd of sampans and precipitated a number of our passengers into the river, while a trader who was getting ashore with his baggage was blown clean over the engine-room skylight and fell through on top of the boilers. He was soon rescued none the worse for his abrupt introduction to the "fire room." It was impossible to do anything except steady the ship as well as possible by bringing her head on to the wind and steaming ahead. Every cargo-boat and sampan alongside to stay the *Huangshan* which was lying at the wharf was struck only on the port side by the wind, and had a little of her paint-work scratched by flying debris. Tornado took from 4 to 5 minutes to pass over the *Perseverance* and seemed to cover only about 60 to 70 feet. We got back to Hongkong at 7 p.m. yesterday. The *Kwong-mo* and *Wing-yuen* escaped the tornado owing to their being obliged to anchor outside owing to the weather being thick, the rain coming down in torrents."

Upcoming here we learn that Capt. Quintal found himself "chucked out" of his job by Mr. Ramsay, an engineer who is the new manager of the Launch Company. Presumably the captain was responsible for the force of the wind and for the "Acts of God"—or the Devil either for that matter. His vessel got out of the wood with comparatively slight damage, but he ought to have taken her indoors and put her under cover.

We shall have something more to say about the Launch Company in a day or two, meanwhile, *howl out gut mal y pass*.

The Macao passenger boats *Kwong-mo* and the launch *Perseverance* have gone round to Wanchai Bay; the latter to effect repairs to her deck gear, necessitated by the clean sweep made by the tornado at Macao yesterday, the former to get new pumps in the engine-room. The *Kwong-mo* will probably resume running to Macao on Wednesday next, and the *Perseverance* a day or two later.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Talyuan*, Capt. R. Nelson, from Sydney, via ports of call, arrived in harbour this morning. For the subject of news we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

SYDNEY, April 18th.

The Sydney Cup was run for to-day and resulted—Stromboli, 1; Oxide, 2; Nighbor, 3. Twenty-two others started. Stromboli won by a head in 3 min. 31 sec.

MELBOURNE, April 18th.

Deeming, accused of the Windsor murder, has been examined by medical men of Melbourne, and pronounced to be perfectly sane. His line of defence will now be that he is an "instinctive" criminal.

The weather was very wet to-day, and all holiday fixtures had to be postponed or abandoned.

The solicitor for Deeming, the Windsor murderer, is applying for a postponement of the trial on the ground that he will not be able to prepare his defence by the 19th inst., also that in the present state of public feeling the prisoner is not likely to receive an impartial trial.

A man named Michael Quinn was found murdered in his bed at Bendigo, on Tuesday morning, but there is so far no clue to the murderer.

The Victorian general elections took place yesterday, but the returns received are very incomplete. Sir Graham Berry was returned for East Bourke Borough.

LONDON, April 22nd.

One-half the arms of the vineyard of Bondeux, France, including the Madoe and Santenre, has been desolated by heavy frosts.

The frosts have affected the champagne vineyards in France, and the damage resulting therefrom is widespread.

The revolution in Venezuela has become very serious. The army of the insurgents having taken up a position at Follis, the troops of President Palacios made an attack upon them in force. A desperate engagement ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Government troops, who lost one-third of their number. Many of the Government troops joined the rebels, and there was great slaughter on both sides.

The insurgent forces, to the number of 5000 men, are now marching upon Puerto Cabello, and the population of that place is fleeing the town.

The President has ordered a general conscription of the inhabitants, with the view of restricting the rebels. The commerce of the country is paralysed.

April 22nd.

The President of Venezuela declares that the revolution has collapsed.

A committee has been formed in Hamburg to send an expedition to the Antarctic Ocean in July next.

The Earl of Derby considers that the project for holding Pan-Britannic contests ought to obtain a free hearing and a friendly audience. He thinks that leading men ought to familiarise the public with the novel idea embodied in the proposal.

The French Government has resolved to initiate prosecutions against Monsiegnor Vigie, Archbishop of Avignon, and against the Bishops of Montpellier, Nimes, Valence, and Viviers, all five prelates having been charged with having issued political pastorals.

The Bulgarian student Kusheff, who was detained by the Turkish police on the pretext that they intended to examine him in connection with the murder of Dr. Valcovitch, has been released.

The cotton-spinners, who were locked out in consequence of a dispute between the members of the Cotton Master's Federation and their employees, are partially resuming work.

The Republican conventions in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have declared against the free coinage of silver.

Lord Salisbury has refused to concede the claims made by Canada to fix discriminating duties against England or to favour particular colonies. He declines to denounce the commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany.

By a fire in a large building in St. Petersburg nine persons were burned to death, while 15 other dwellers in the premises are at present missing.

Monsieur, the leader of the Radical party in Norway, has committed suicide, within the precincts of the Norwegian Parliament.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in commenting on the results of the general elections in Victoria, states that the Tory reaction in Victoria is due to a desire to reassure the British investor. The shocking example of the labour party in New South Wales affected the result.

The *St. James's Gazette* says that it is clear that Victorians are averse to a revolution or any violent innovation.

The *Speaker* says that the labour party in Victoria thoroughly merited its defeat.

WHAT PRICE BANKS?

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, AND THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS.

A correspondent, who evidently knew what he was writing about, is reported in the *North China Daily News* of May 17th as follows:—

I have seen your leader of the 4th inst. and am deeply obliged for your courteous dispelling of the mystery of our financial depression. But your explanation of the existing crisis is almost more than the ordinary two or three make-for-four of mind is able to digest all at once. There has been a loss in Hongkong and Shanghai investments of from 20 to 30 million dollars. Much of the capital of these investments "was borrowed from the banks and has never been paid back. The banks have been left with portfolios full of paper which no one knows the real value of to-day. They are believed to have on their books long lists of debtors who will never be able to clear off their debt balances, but whom the banks are obliged to book for fear of aggravating the crisis."

What does all this exactly signify to the shareholders? If one-half or one-third of the losses of the 25 millions (to take an average) cannot pay, must the Bank lose the amount, say, ten million dollars? If so, the shares of that Bank which is generally supposed to practically monopolise the business, instead of being worth 100 per cent. premium, would be worth about 20 per cent. discount. Which is about what.

You explain that the present depression is a reaction from the previous inflation, and promise a reaction from the reaction; but is this founded on a mere general principle of alternation, or does it rest on appreciable data? The stumbling-block to the bullish mind is, assuming the shrinkage to be real and not fictitious, and that ten millions of it are borne by the banks, and perhaps five millions by one single bank how is the loss to be recovered? and if not recovered, will it be taken from reserve funds or out of the next two years' dividends?

You value the goodwill of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at 50 per cent. of its capital. The "goodwill" of a business, I suppose to be the assumed "value" of its special power of earning money. A power of merely making losses would not be worth paying for, and it would be really a most important service to *bank* holders of shares in a Bank if they could be shown on what foundation the assumed power of making money now rests. "A magnificent business" is, after what has passed and is now passing, not in itself a guarantee of a profitable business, and if by a little patient analysis you could show to those who are obliged to look on from a great distance, and have no means of knowledge what is below the surface, the specific sources of the Bank's profits and the grounds for believing that recent experiences in Hongkong, Kolohe, Kobe, Shanghai, and Singapore and elsewhere, will not be repeated, you would render a valuable service to very many non-speculative people who have been in the habit of investing all their savings in the Bank's stock.

The fall in silver is an occurrence which comes home to almost all foreigners in China in one way or another, and its effect on the banks, whose liabilities are in gold and their assets in silver, needs no explanation. When you say about the Bank of China on this head is not, however, particularly reassuring; as, if the directors declared a dividend of 8 per cent. while they had lost 16 to 17 per cent. not on their capital alone but on all their silver investments by the depreciation of that metal, the question arises what will they do next?

Auditors are known to be complaisant to directors, and they do not make protests without good grounds. What was the vote of the Directors of the Bank of China then in providing their auditors' protest and paying a dividend which had not been earned? If it was merely lack of the moral courage to confess the truth to their shareholders, what confidence can the public be expected to have in future proceedings of the Board? By sending their holdings out to China for sale, the London shareholders have shown that they are not so much interested in the bank as they pretend to be.

But so young an institution cannot be beyond hope of reform, and it would be an obvious advantage to all concerned to take the present opportunity of sifting the affairs of the Bank to the bottom. A few years hence, when its roots have struck deeper and spread wider, criticism will be regarded by the apprehension of touching hidden springs. Local committees will have acquired vested rights, and directors may have become dictators, against whom votes of shareholders will beat like waves on a solid rock. While the devil is sick some good time to make a salutary move, or to try to.

In reply to the foregoing very able summary of a state of affairs in connection with the two above named banks which is a discredit to all concerned and which is almost certain to lead to important proceedings in the law courts, the leader writes of our Shanghai contemporary writes himself down an ass, or something worse, by indulging the following evidently inspired nauseating twaddle, which, every business man to the Far East who knows anything of these banks will laugh at and probably attribute to reasons of a doubtful character:—

"We may explain to our correspondent and to other anxious readers who are looking on from a great distance, that the shrinkage of 25 to 30 millions, is from the point of inflation, and

that a great part of it is not money borrowed from the banks, but apparent profits (when everything was "booming") that have now disappeared. A large number of people in Hongkong and Shanghai and elsewhere have been stripped of their savings in cash and on paper, which is a large number but not only lost all their margins, which were at one time very large, but owe money to the banks beside. But these are not losses that it is necessary for the banks to realise. If their debtors are men in health and in work these debts will be made up sooner or later, and will be assisted when the inevitable reaction from the reaction comes; and the losses which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will have to face, including that by the defalcations of the compradors in Hongkong will only absorb a portion of the Reserve Fund at the worst. The value of the goodwill of the Bank is unquestionable, for its earning power has not been impaired at all, and it will undoubtedly at the end of the present half-year show a fully sufficient profit on working to pay the customary dividend. Considering this earning power, and the amount of the available reserves, over 60 millions, it is certain that the shares are intrinsically worth 100 per cent. premium, which is about their quotation, even in the present crisis. It is unreasonable to expect another series of losses such as those at the places our correspondent enumerates."

"At the last meeting of the Bank of China in London the Chairman explained that the Directors thought there would be a reaction in silver, but he had announced that they were making provision for the worst; beginning, in fact, the very form which our correspondent recommends. It is the habit of humanity when things are going well to be overconfident and to expect them to go still better, and when they go badly, to be over-despairing and expect them to go worse. Our object has been to show that there was no mystery about the present depression, and that there is no reason for despair. With patience and a little more confidence in the future, the present crisis will pass away as others have done before, and our great local Bank will come out stronger than ever through its trials."

As we intend in the course of a few days to devote special attention to the affairs of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, it is unnecessary at present to criticise in detail the rubbish which we have just quoted from the Shanghai morning paper; in fact, we need only direct attention to three assertions. The first is that the value of the Bank's goodwill is 50 per cent. of the paid-up capital; the second, that there is no mystery about the cause which has led to the extraordinary depreciation in the market value of the shares; and the third, that there is no reason for despair, as "with patience and a little more confidence in the future the present crisis will pass away as others have done before, and our great local Bank will come out stronger than ever through its trial."

We will not insult the intelligence of our readers by wasting time in converting fallacious statements and absurd contentions, which, on the face of them, bear their own condemnation.

THE PAHANG BOBBERY.

The Singapore Government furnished the local press with the following information on the 17th inst.:

On the 10th inst. Tungku Ali, the Dato Gajah, the Orang Kaya Cheno, and about 700 men started up the Semantan River.

On the 11th they took nine stockades and killed one of the sons of the Orang Kaya Palsam, wounding another.

The Sultan was to enter the Semantan district on the afternoon of the 13th inst. with 500 men. The Raja of Jelai fell ill and remains in Ulu Pahang, as does his son Wan Tanjong; but no action prejudicial to the Sultan's authority is expected from the people of the Jelai district.

It is reported that Panglima Muda has returned to Ulu Jelai.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The weather has been very wet and unseasonable for the time of year, and had floods have been experienced on some of the rivers, great damage being thereby caused to tobacco plantations. It is feared that business for the tobacco trade takes place this will be on most of the estates, one of the most disastrous tobacco plantations seasons yet experienced.

Considerable interest is being evinced in the operations now being carried on in the river Byt close at the back of Sandakan, for the cultivation of sugar, Manila hemp, coffee and other things. The quality of the land for cane cultivation is said to be unrivalled, and there are several thousands of acres close alongside the river and easily accessible.

Gold is being found in Darvel Bay between Labat Datu and the Segamah; over 60 men are at work there, 10 of whom found \$34 worth in three days; the area now being worked is over two miles in extent.

A very unfortunate occurrence happened in Sandakan Bay a week ago, whereby Mr. Hodder, a young man who had been assistant on one of the tobacco estates, lost his life. While returning to his home on the steamer *Warrior* at night, he unfortunately fell out of the boat he was in, in tow of a yacht, and although known to be a good swimmer, sank almost immediately and was never seen again.

Singapore Free Press.

A DEAD CITY—ICH'EN.

NOTES OF A HOUSEBOAT EXCURSION.

(Continued.)

When I came on deck next morning at six o'clock we had already been for some time under way. The sun, just over the horizon, hung broad and yellow like a harvest moon. The air was still and cool. Pheasants were crowding and wheeling in the air, uttering their cries. People were already at work in the fields, and crossing the ferries in great numbers. Before long we entered a region of surprising beauty, where for miles and miles the high banks were crowned with stately trees; a superb avenue that leads almost to the gates of Ich'En. Now and then an opening in the banks gave glimpses of rich cornlands and farm-houses embowered in green groves. Birds were singing everywhere; the cuckoo was calling far away, the cuckoo that does so much in the deep foliage. The golden oriole fluted his liquid notes and flashed from tree to tree. We glided along in the dewy morning, drinking in the scene with delight.

After behind us the reaches of misty waterway established in the sun, and the trees were steeped in soft blue. China looks best in the first garment of spring. Later on the landscape acquires a rugged luxuriance that is displeasing to the eye; the trees are dark, the grasses and streamers. The yellow earth shows its burnt, bare patches, and the ploverous dust desolates the green of every leaf.

We passed a long file of salt-beds, laden down to the water's edge with their freight from the North. Within two miles of Ich'En the canal throws off a southward branch to the river, by which the junks pass to Shih-eh-hui, a waterside station that for many years past has superseded Ich'En as the market salt depot.

All these channels are kept in perfect repair by the officials, resident in Yangchow, whose business it is to superintend and regulate this enormous traffic, and make fortunes out of the same. Dredging goes on continually, and willows are planted along the margin to bind the soil.

Our voyage reached its limit at the "Ta-ma-t'ou," a little landing-place with the usual cluster of inns and tea-shops, half a mile from the south gate of the city. The swarm of *badoues* behaved fairly well, and called us "Foreign Devils" only a hundred times or so. When our lowland, replying to innumerable inquiries, explained that we had not come to purchase land or prospect for gold mines, but simply to amuse ourselves, there was a sagacious and sceptical shake of the head. Meanwhile they watched ouriffin with very much the same sort of interest that a London crowd displays in the Zoological Gardens at feeding time.

The afternoon came on, hot and still. The thermometer in our cabin rose to 95°. We wondered at the Chinese moving about bare-headed in the blazing sun; we talked listlessly, tried to read, tried to sleep. At half-past five we crawled out, limp and languid, and found it distinctly cooler on shore. Within the past forty years the river, now nearly two miles off, washed the "Ta-ma-t'ou" South and east of the city spread immense suburbs, now utterly destroyed. Miles of well-paved paths that were once streets, led through the green plain which is strewn with grass-grown mounds of rubbish. Here and there the wealthy salt commissioners and merchants who now have their seat at Yangchow. As we strode along we could trace the paths of ruined houses on either hand. Ragged clumps of mulberry orchards of peach, apricot and cherry trees, neglected and running wild, show that great industries in fruit and silk culture once flourished here. The iron hand of the Ta-pings has wasted all.

The city walls, black with age, and crumbling into vast beaches, are covered with a dense growth of creepers and crested with rotting trees.

Around the traces of a magnificent system of canals, silted up and choked with weeds. We passed over the rude plank bridges that have been laid across what remains of two superb locks or floodgates, massively faced with heavy stone; threaded a foul and dingy little street, and entering at the great gaunt Eastern gate, climbed the still massive ramparts to view the city. But now came our crowning sensation, for the city was no city, it was nothing but a riotous growth of vegetation and wild. A deathlike stillness, unbroken by the sound of bird or insect brooded over this savage scene. One or two reed beds peeped through the tangled thickets, and a few cultivated patches of miserable size were visible. They might have been the clearings of primeval man. Near the west gate rose a crumbling pagoda; and in the north where, as we were told, a few groups of houses are still standing, the curving double roofs of a Confucian temple met the eye. We could not tell whether the had been spared by the rebels or rebuilt; most probably the latter, in which case it is plain that a Confucian temple must be a very important possession indeed, since a city in ruins cannot afford to be without one.

A little ragged crowd soon gathered about us, curious but civil, volunteering much dubious information, and exhibiting malades of eye and skin that were wonderful to behold.

The space enclosed by the walls is roughly rectangular in shape, and measures little over a mile each way; this part, as in most Chinese towns, having been of far less importance for all purposes of defence than the suburbs. In more than twenty-five years Ich'En has not recovered one whit from the effects of civil strife, and it never will. For Chinese wars are wars of extermination. The old inhabitants have been cut off root and branch; and the current of trade that might have brought new settlers has deviated into other channels.

A globe-trotter of considerable repute in his day and since, paid a visit to Ich'En six centuries ago, and has left a record of his impressions, starting out with the solemn and indispensable assurance that the "people are idolaters and use paper money."

"You must know," he continues, "that this city stands on the greatest river in the world, the name of which is Kian. It is in some places ten miles wide" (Oh, Macao!), in others eight, in others six, and it is more than 100 days' journey in length from one end to the other. This is it that brings so much trade to the city we are speaking of; for on the waters of that river merchandise is perpetually coming and going, from and to the various parts of the world, enriching the city, and bringing a great revenue to the Great Khan." . . . Messer Marco Polo said that he once beheld at that city 15,000 vessels at one time . . . And the caravans in largest quantity of all is salt, which is carried by this river and its branches to all the cities on their banks, and thence to the other cities in the interior."

We traversed what was once the Eastern suburb, returning to our boat through deep groves of hibiscus. There is no more generous soil in the world than this alluvial plain where everything is now so wild and weedy. On the way my companion, being tired and thirsty, stopped at a house to get a drink of water, and, as he refused, with the explanation that "the water was not good to drink," the real motive being a superstitious fear lest with the water the luck of the house might be given away too. Nothing comes singly. A few yards further on we found, suspended in a hedge, among the tangled wild roses and honeysuckles, the straw effigy of a man. Tags of paper scribbled with maledictive charms, were fastened all over it; and if the delinquent who had inspired the asides to him needed that was thrust through eyes, ears, face, limbs and trunk, he must have bitterly rued the petty larceny that provoked such a passion of revenge.

A short wide creek, called the Su-yen-kou, leads straight south to the river. Here we spent the night, amid a swarm of boats; and waking up every half hour or so, devoted watchmen, dogs, and the Chinese nation at large to all the infernal gods.

Shortly after dawn we were once more upon the broad bosom of the Yangtze, Chinkiangward bound. As we sat on deck sipping our coffee, while the newly-risen sun glared at us yellow and cold through a bank of fog, a muffled roar, like that of some great city, was borne to our ears. It took us more than half an hour to ascertain that this sound proceeded from a point far ahead on the north bank, where there was a forest of masts. This was Shih-eh-hui, the great salt station, where all the salt manufactured in the province of Kiangsu must be stored previous to exportation. As we approached, the clamour grew in volume and variety; and we could make out the vast yellow hills and high curving stems of the salt-junks which lay ranged in regular parallel rows of twenty or more each, to the number of five hundred or thereabouts. This is far from representing the maximum of the traffic, for in the latter summer months, as I am told, a thousand boats or even more may be moored here. They are of massive construction and capable of carrying over five hundred tons. As each junk has twenty or thirty persons on board it is easy to understand that they have erected a large and prosperous trading settlement at Shih-eh-hui. No harbour master, no staff of meddling officials is needed to keep order among this immense fleet; every boat of which falls into place and awaits its turn quietly, according to fixed and immemorial rules.

Truly, these Chinese have a genius for organised and peaceful industry which would be poorly compensated by comparison with bees or ants.

On shore, crowds were entering and landing from the gates of the great enclosure within which the salt stood piled in huge stacks, thatched with reeds. All this precious store comes hither, by way of the Grand Canal, from the extreme north-east of the province, where a race of aborigines, savage and strange in their habits, collect and prepare it on marshy flats flooded by the sea. Having discharged their freight, the junks lay in a cargo of small waves with which they ply a lucrative peeling commerce on their return voyage up the Canal, raising the illia stations free in virtue of their rural-official character.

As everyone is aware, salt in China has from the earliest times been a Government monopoly. Some idea of its value as a source of revenue may be gathered from the fact that every picul shipped for export at Shih-eh-hui pays a Government duty of 15 taels (1 taels is the annual production of 1 taels on good authority, though no exact statistics are available), must considerably exceed two million piculs. By a curious provision, meant doubtless for "the good of trade," salt, (like that other salt of the earth, the race of officials) is forbidden to be used in the province which produces it; thus the salt at Shih-eh-hui is exported chiefly to Hunan and Hupeh, while Kiangsu derives its supply from the province of Chinkiang.

The enviable post of *Yen-jin-tai*, Salt Commissioner, estimated to be worth 100,000 taels

Today's Advertisements.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [524]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [550]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [549]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"MARIA TERESA,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [457]

THE MISSING LINK.

WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.

M. R. F. SOLOMON will exhibit at Room 7, Victoria Hotel, the

MICROCEPHALUS

which was found in Siam. This Child is eleven years old and is still fed from the breast.

At the same time will be shown a Specimen of an "OURANG-OUTANG," 21 years old, brought from Borneo.

Hours from 10 to 12 and 2 to 6. Admission, 5/6d.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [543]

THE CELEBRATED CHAMPION SIAMESE FOOTBALL PLAYERS, (TUCK-RAW).

THESE splendid performers have played with great success before—

His Majesty the King of Siam.

H. R. H. the Grand Duke of Russia.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

H. R. H. the Duke of Devon.

H. R. H. the Duke of Mecklenburg.

And all other Scions of Royalty who have visited Siam.

WILL PLAY IN HONGKONG SHORTLY, WEATHER PERMITTING.

No performance TO-DAY on account of the rain.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:

Chairmen, 1/6d.

Second Class, 1/3d.

Chinese, 1/6d.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [534]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1892, the Undersigned BANKS will be

CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 25th inst.—the day appointed in this Colony for the Celebration of the Anniversary of the Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALTER, Pro. Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

For the COMPAGNIE NATIONALE D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

CHAMBERLAIN, Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [552]

Today's Advertisements.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY, the 30th instant, (5th Moon, 5th Day), being the CHINESE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Yau and Station.

All Examination of cargo and clearance of Junks will be suspended on that date.

J. McLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District.

Custom House, Kowloon, 23rd May, 1892. [555]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 10, WYNDHAM STREET (newly built houses at lower end of GLENALVA).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [555]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 8 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [559]

VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCACTION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [552]

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria Preceptory will be held on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1892. [550]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1892. [488]

TO LET.

"THE BEN," Furnished (for Summer Months).

"TUSCULUM," at Magazine Gap. FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Larrak & Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, No. 12, Blue Buildings.

"STILLINGFLETCHER," The Albany, Semi-detached HOUSES, at Magazine Gap.

Nos. 2 & 2A STANTON STREET (corner of Old Bailey).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1892. [489]

TO LET.

N. O. 4, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

"TUSCULUM," MAGAZINE GAP. Nos. 2, 4, & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [52]

TO LET.

TWO Large, Dry, and Spacious GODOWNS, Praya East, on Marine Lot No. 42.

Apply to N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1892. [502]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,500 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated, and Refurnished.

A New and Handsome BAR has been opened on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL."

DORABJEE & HING-KEE, Lessees.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1892. [480]

THE SHAMBAIN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes' walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, and Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [118]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. R. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the sea breezes from the Southward. Steam launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best brands of Wines, Spirits, &c., are kept in stock. Private Dinners (at tables d'hôte) are served daily, and the most select wines and liquors can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [560]

Intimations.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, INSTRUMENTS AND FITTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

HAVE now a tremendous Stock and can supply Customers with anything required.

The largest Stock in the East. We buy largely and can sell CHEAPER than any other dealers. Make enquiries before trying elsewhere.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

HONGKONG, (or at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama)

J. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Polder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. SPECIAL SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

Also AMERICAN PRIME SUGARED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmorr.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux at its finest old BRANDY, COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co. Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR THE TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the LUDIC TULE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Bredlin & Pearson

Acknowledged by the scientific world as the MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT DEODORISER and GERMICIDE.

Is neither poisonous nor caustic, may be used by everybody without the slightest apprehension of danger.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1892. [121]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON WINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY, Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [902]

G. FALCONER & Co.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 28, Queen's Road Central. [865]

SIEN TING, SURGEON-DENTIST.

No. 10, "DAGUILLAR STREET," TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [538]

CHS. J. GAUFF & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prize at the Exhibition of 1889, and for the celebrated "OPERA GLASSES."

MARINE GLASSES and "SPYGLASSES."

No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [864]

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS PREPARED BY PHYSICIANS, THREE TIMES AS EFFICIENT AS PLAIN OIL. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

Solely by all chemists.

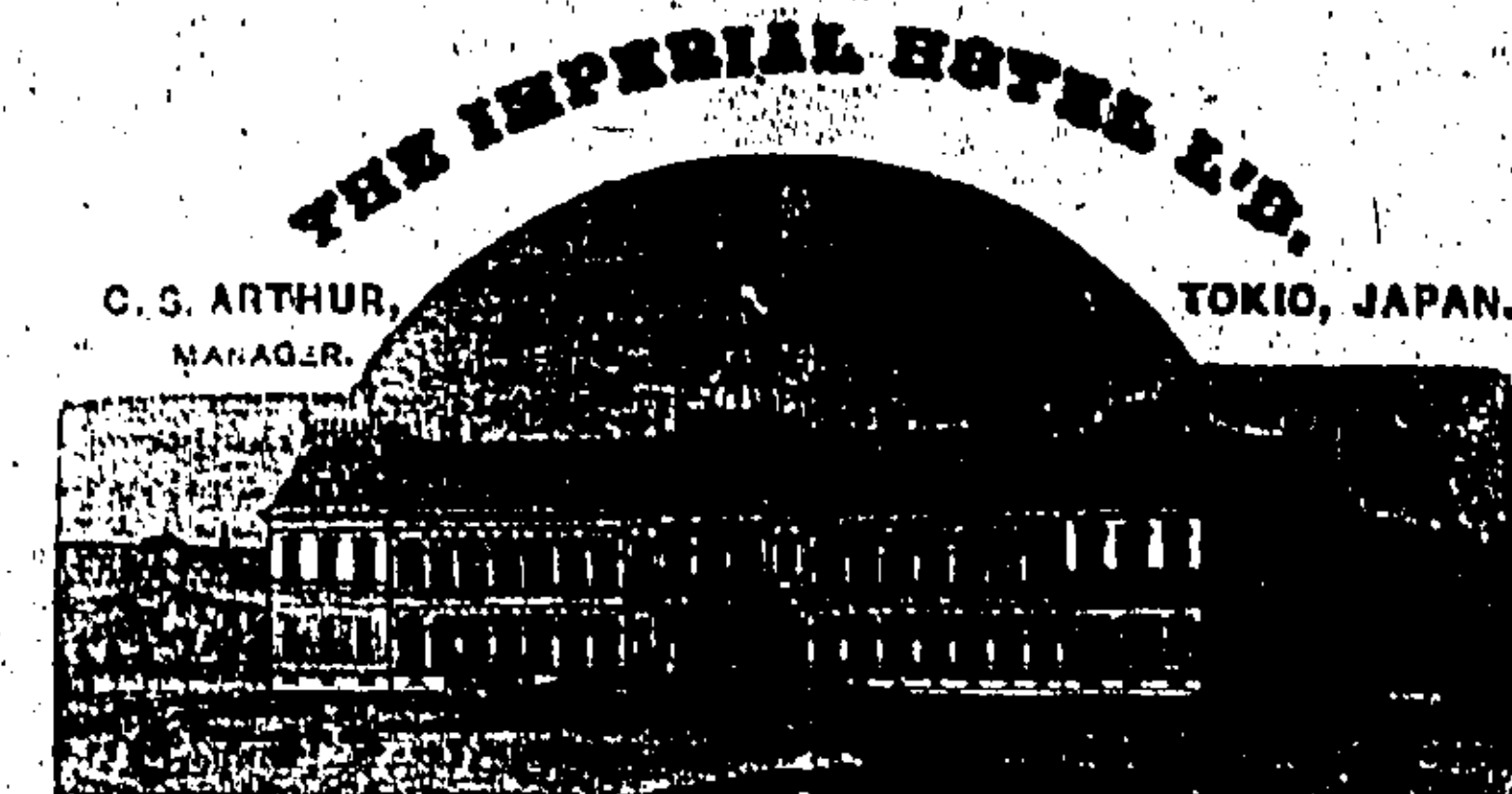
SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 17, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), 17, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

[560]

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.
C. S. ARTHUR, MANAGER.
TOKIO, JAPAN.



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and social festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 to \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic.....Tuesday, 14th June.

Oceanic.....Thursday, 7th July.

Gaelic.....Saturday, 30th July.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 14th June, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.

To Liverpool and London.....\$35.00

To Paris and Bremen.....\$45.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....\$35.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb. 28.00

St. Louis, Mo. 29.50

St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 29.50

Chicago, Ill. 29.50

Milwaukee, Wis. 29.50

Cincinnati, Ohio 29.50

Columbus, Ohio 29.50

Detroit, Mich. 29.50

Cleveland, Ohio 29.50

Toronto, Canada 29.50

Pittsburg, Penn. 29.50

Nagasaki, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y. 29.50

Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md. 29.50

Philadelphia, Penn. 29.50

Boston, Mass. 29.50

Portland, Maine 29.50

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months.....\$337.50

12 months.....\$337.50

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.

This allowance does not apply to Through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havre, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 74, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1892. [5]

NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS